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LLLLLLLLLLLLLL  IIIIII             SSSSSSSS
LLLLLLLLLLLLLL  IIIIII             SSSSSSSS

```

(1)	49	HISTORY	; Detailed Current Edit History
(2)	54	DECLARATIONS	
(3)	89	MTH\$DMOD - D REAL*8 remainder	


```
0000 1      .TITLE MTH$DMOD
0000 2      .IDENT /3-001/
0000 3
0000 4      ;
0000 5      ;*****
0000 6      ;
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0000 24     ;*
0000 25     ;*
0000 26     ;*****
0000 27     ;
0000 28     ;
0000 29     ;++
0000 30     ; FACILITY: MATH LIBRARY
0000 31     ;
0000 32     ; ABSTRACT:
0000 33     ;
0000 34     ;   This module contains the routine MTH$DMOD:
0000 35     ;   It returns the remainder of the division of arg1/arg2 using
0000 36     ;   the following equation:
0000 37     ;       arg1 - (int(arg1/arg2))*arg2
0000 38     ;
0000 39     ;
0000 40     ;--
0000 41     ;
0000 42     ; AUTHOR: Jeffrey C. Wiener, CREATION DATE: 21-DEC-1982
0000 43     ;
0000 44     ; MODIFIED BY:
0000 45     ;
0000 46     ;
0000 47     ;--
0000 48     ;
0000 49     ; .SBTTL HISTORY
0000 50     ;
0000 51     ; 3-001 Original version of complete re-write
0000 52     ;
```

; Detailed Current Edit History

JCW 21-DEC-82

DECLARATIONS

```
0000 54      .SBTTL  DECLARATIONS
0000 55      :
0000 56      : INCLUDE FILES:
0000 57      :
0000 58      :      NONE
0000 59      :
0000 60      : EXTERNAL SYMBOLS:
0000 61      :
0000 62      :      .DSABL  GBL          ; Force all external symbols to be declared
0000 63      :      .EXTRN  MTH$$SIGNAL
0000 64      :      .EXTRN  MTH$K_FLOUNDMAT
0000 65      :      .EXTRN  MTH$K_INVARGMAT
0000 66      :
0000 67      : LIBRARY MACROS CALLS:
0000 68      :
0000 69      :      $SFDEF          ; Define SF$ (stack frame) symbols
0000 70      :
0000 71      : EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0000 72      :
0000 73      :      EXP 55      = ^X00001B80      ; 55*2^7
0000 74      :      HIGH_MASK = ^XFFFF0FFF
0000 75      :
0000 76      : OWN STORAGE:
0000 77      :
0000 78      :      NONE
0000 79      :
0000 80      : PSECT DECLARATIONS:
0000 81      :
0000 82      :      .PSECT  _MTH$CODE      PIC, SHR, LONG, EXE, NOWRT
0000 83      :
0000 84      : CONSTANTS:
0000 85      :
0000 86      : TWO_EXP_55:
0000 87      :      .LONG  ^X00005C00, ^X0      ; 2**55
```

00001B80
FFFF0FFF

00000000 00005C00

MTH\$DMOD - D REAL*8 remainder

```
0008 89 .SBTTL MTH$DMOD - D REAL*8 remainder
0008 90 :++
0008 91 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
0008 92 :
0008 93 : Return the remainder of arg1/arg2 in D floating point format
0008 94 : Remainder = arg1 - (int(arg1/arg2))*arg2
0008 95 :
0008 96 : The algorithm used to evaluate the DMOD function is as follows:
0008 97 :
0008 98 :     X = the first argument.
0008 99 :     Y = the second argument.
0008 100 : step 1. m = the exponent of Y.
0008 101 :         n = the exponent of X.
0008 102 :         c = n - m
0008 103 :         If c < 0, end with result = X.
0008 104 : step 2. I = the fractional part of X.
0008 105 :         J = the fractional part of Y.
0008 106 :         If I >= J, I = I - J
0008 107 :         Go to step 5.
0008 108 : step 3. L = 2^(p-1)*I, where p = 56 for D_floating numbers.
0008 109 : step 4. T = L/J
0008 110 :         T = [T+2^(p-1)]-2^(p-1).  T is int(L/J) or int(L/J)+1
0008 111 :         I = L - J * T
0008 112 :         If I < 0, I = I + J      T was int(L/J)+1
0008 113 : step 5. c = c - (p-1)
0008 114 :         If c > 0 go to step 3.
0008 115 : step 6. If c = -(p-1) go to step 9.
0008 116 : step 7. L = 2^(p-1+c) * I
0008 117 : step 8. I = L - J * T
0008 118 : step 9. Result = 2^m * I
0008 119 :
0008 120 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
0008 121 :
0008 122 :     Remainder.wd.v = MTH$DMOD (dividend.rd.r, divisor.rd.r)
0008 123 :
0008 124 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
0008 125 :
0008 126 :     The two input parameters are double precision floating-point
0008 127 :     values. They are passed by reference.
0008 128 :
0008 129 :
00000004 0008 130 :
00000008 0008 131 :     DIVIDEND = 4 ; Dividend = X in the algorithm.
0008 132 :     DIVISOR = 8 ; Divisor = Y in the algorithm.
0008 133 :
0008 134 :
0008 135 : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
0008 136 :
0008 137 :     NONE
0008 138 :
0008 139 : FUNCTION VALUE:
0008 140 :
0008 141 :     Remainder of the division of arg1/arg2 is returned as a
0008 142 :     double precision floating point value.
0008 143 :
0008 144 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
0008 145 :
```


MTH\$DMOD - D REAL*8 remainder

```
0008 146 : NONE
0008 147 :
0008 148 : COMPLETION CODES:
0008 149 :
0008 150 : NONE
0008 151 :
0008 152 : SIDE EFFECTS:
0008 153 :
0008 154 : MTH$_INVARGMAT - Invalid argument to math library if the divisor is zero.
0008 155 : MTH$_FLOUNDMAT - Floating underflow in math library is signaled if
0008 156 : the FU bit is set in the callers PSL.
0008 157 :
0008 158 :--
0008 159 :
01FC 0008 160 .ENTRY MTH$DMOD, ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8>
000A 161
52 08 BC 70 000A 162 MOVD @DIVISOR(AP), R2 ; R2/R3 = Y
52 13 000E 163 BEQL ERROR ; Y=0. Division by zero
50 04 BC 70 0010 164 MOVD @DIVIDEND(AP), R0 ; R0/R1 = X
56 52 FFFF807F 8F CB 0014 165
58 50 FFFF807F 8F CB 001C 166 BICL3 #^XFFF807F, R2, R6 ; R6=m is the biased exponent of Y
0024 167 BICL3 #^XFFF807F, R0, R8 ; R8=n is the biased exponent of X
58 56 C2 0024 168
01 18 0027 169 SUBL2 R6, R8 ; R4 = c = n-m unbiased
04 0029 170 BGEQ STEP_2 ; Result is X if X<Y, ie, if c<0
002A 171 RET ; R0/R1 = X
56 DD 002A 172 STEP_2: PUSHL R6 ; push m onto the stack
002C 173
52 FF80 8F AA 002C 174 BICW2 #^XFF80, R2 ; R2/R3 = J = unbiased !fract(Y)!
52 4000 8F AC 0031 175 XORW #^X4000, R2 ; J = properly biased !fract(Y)!
50 FF80 8F AA 0036 176
50 4000 8F AC 003B 177 BICW2 #^XFF80, R0 ; R0/R1 = I = unbiased !fract(X)!
0040 178 XORW #^X4000, R0 ; I = properly biased !fract(X)!
0040 179
0040 180
0040 181 :+
0040 182 :
0040 183 : In STEP_4 and STEP_8 the calculation of I = L - J*int(L/J) must be
0040 184 : computed as precisely as possible. To do this we will need to write J as
0040 185 : J = J1 + J2
0040 186 : where J1 = the high 24 bits of J and J2 = J - J1, the low 24 bits of J.
0040 187 :
0040 188 : HIGH_MASK is used to extract the 8 bits of J from longword2 that belong
0040 189 : to JT.
0040 190 :
0040 191 :--
04 AE 7E 52 7D 0040 192 MOVQ R2, -(SP) ; (SP) = J
FFFF0FFF 8F CA 0043 193 BICL #HIGH_MASK, 4(SP) ; (SP) = J1 replaces the value
7E 52 6E 63 004B 194 of J on the top of the SP
004F 195 SUBD3 (SP), R2, -(SP) ; (SP) = J2 = J - J1
52 50 71 004F 196
63 19 0052 197 CMPD R0, R2 ; If I<J
50 52 62 0052 198 BLSS STEP_5 ; go to STEP_5
5E 14 0054 199 SUBD2 R2, R0 ; else I = I-J
0057 200 BGTR STEP_5 ; go to STEP_5 if I>0, or
0059 201 ; else the algorithm ends
04 BC B5 0059 202 TSTW @DIVIDEND(AP) ; the sign of the result is
```

MTH\$DMOD - D REAL*8 remainder

```

      50      03      18      005C      203      BGEQ      DONE      ; the same as the sign of
      50      50      72      005E      204      MNEGD      R0, R0      ; the first argument, A.
      04      0061      205      DONE:      RET
      0062      206
      50      01      0F      79      0062      207      ERROR:      ASHQ      #15, #1, R0      ; Y=0. Reserved operand
      7E      00      8F      9A      0066      208      MOVZBL      #MTH$K INVARGMAT, -(SP)      ; error code
00000000'GF      01      FB      006A      209      CALLS      #1, G^MTH$$SIGNAL      ; signal the error
      04      0071      210      RET
      0072      211
      50      00001B80 8F      C0      0072      212      STEP_3: ADDL2      #EXP_55, R0      ; R0/R1 = L = 2**(p-1)*I
      0079      213
      0079      214      :+
      0079      215      :
      0079      216      :
      0079      217      :
      0079      218      :
      0079      219      :
      0079      220      :-
      0079      221
      56      50      52      67      0079      222      DIVD3      R2, R0, R6      ; R6/R7 = T = L/J
      56      80      AF      60      007D      223      ADDD2      TWO_EXP_55, R6      ; R6/R7 = T = T+2**(p-1)
      56      FF7B      CF      62      0081      224      SUBD2      TWO_EXP_55, R6      ; T-2**(p-1) = L/J chopped or choppe
      0086      225
      0086      226      :+
      0086      227      :
      0086      228      :
      0086      229      :
      0086      230      :
      0086      231      :
      0086      232      :
      0086      233      :
      0086      234      :
      0086      235      :
      0086      236      :
      0086      237      :
      0086      238      :
      0086      239      :
      0086      240      :-
      0086      241
      55      57      54      56      D0      0086      242      MOVL      R6, R4
      FFFF0FFF      8F      CB      0089      243      BICL3      #HIGH_MASK, R7, R5
      7E      08      AE      54      62      0091      244      SUBD2      R4, R6
      50      8E      65      0094      245      MULD3      R4, 8(SP), -(SP)
      54      6E      62      0099      246      SUBD2      (SP)+, R0
      50      54      64      009C      247      MULD2      (SP), R4
      54      56      08      AE      65      00A2      248      SUBD2      R4, R0
      50      54      62      00A7      249      MULD3      8(SP), R6, R4
      56      6E      64      00AA      250      SUBD2      R4, R0
      50      56      62      00AD      251      MULD2      (SP), R6
      05      14      00B0      252      SUBD2      R6, R0
      6D      13      00B2      253      BGTR      STEP_5
      50      52      60      00B4      254      BEQL      RETURN
      00B7      255      ADDD      R2, R0
      00B7      256
      58      00001B80 8F      C2      00B7      257
      B2      18      00BE      258      STEP_5: SUBL2      #EXP_55, R8
      00BE      259      BGEQ      STEP_3
      ;c = c-(p-1) = c-55
```

STEP 4:
 $2^{(p-1)} = 2^{(55)}$ is added and then subtracted from
 $T = \text{int}(L/J)$ to ensure that $T = \text{chopped}(L/J)$ or $\text{chopped}(L/J)+1$

The calculation of $I = L - J * \text{int}(L/J)$ must be computed as precisely
as possible. To do this we will need to write T as
 $T = Z1 + Z2$
where $Z1$ = the high 24 bits of T and $Z2 = T - Z1$, the low 24 bits of T .
Now, using $J = J1 + J2$,

$$\begin{aligned} L - J * \text{int}(L/J) &= L - (J1 + J2) * (Z1 + Z2) \\ &= L - (Z1 * J1) - (Z1 * J2) \\ &\quad - (Z2 * J1) - (Z2 * J2) \\ &= L - (Z1 * J) - (Z2 * J) \end{aligned}$$

$R4/R5 = Z1$
 $R6/R7 = Z2$
Compute $Z1 * J1$
 $R0/R1 = L - Z1 * J1$
 $R4/R5 = Z1 * J2$
 $R0/R1 = L - Z1 * J$
 $R4/R5 = Z2 * J1$
 $R0/R1 = L - Z1 * J - Z2 * J1$
 $R6/R7 = Z2 * J2$
 $R0/R1 = L - Z * J$
End if $R0/R1=0$
Add J back in because you had
 $T = \text{chopped}(L/J)+1$

MTH\$DMOD - D REAL*8 remainder

```
58 00001B80 8F C0 00C0 260 ADDL2 #EXP_55, R8 ; c = (p-1)+c = 55+c
    00C7 261
    00C7 262 ;+
    00C7 263
    00C7 264
    00C7 265
    00C7 266 ;+
    00C7 267
    50 42 13 00C7 268 BEQL STEP_9 ;
    58 C0 00C9 269 ADDL2 R8, R0 ; L = I*2^(c+t)
    00CC 270
    00CC 271 ;+
    00CC 272
    00CC 273
    00CC 274 ;+
    00CC 275
    56 50 52 67 00CC 276 DIVD3 R2, R0, R6 ; R6/R7 = T = L/J
    56 FF2C CF 60 00D0 277 ADDD2 TWO_EXP_55, R6 ; R6/R7 = T = T+2**(p-1)
    56 FF27 CF 62 00D5 278 SUBD2 TWO_EXP_55, R6 ; T-2**(p-1) = L/J chopped or choppe
    00DA 279
    00DA 280 ;+
    00DA 281
    00DA 282
    00DA 283
    00DA 284
    00DA 285
    00DA 286
    00DA 287
    00DA 288
    00DA 289
    00DA 290
    00DA 291
    00DA 292
    00DA 293
    00DA 294
    00DA 295
    00DA 296 ;+
    00DA 297
    55 57 FFFF0FFF 54 56 D0 00DA 298 MOVL R6, R4
    7E 08 AE 54 62 00DD 299 BICL3 #HIGH_MASK, R7, R5
    50 8E 65 00E5 300 SUBD2 R4, R6
    54 6E 62 00E8 301 MULD3 R4, 8(SP), -(SP)
    50 54 64 00ED 302 SUBD2 (SP)+, R0
    54 54 62 00F0 303 MULD2 (SP), R4
    50 54 62 00F3 304 SUBD2 R4, R0
    54 56 08 AE 65 00F6 305 MULD3 8(SP), R6, R4
    50 54 62 00FB 306 SUBD2 R4, R0
    56 6E 64 00FE 307 MULD2 (SP), R6
    50 56 62 0101 308 SUBD2 R6, R0
    05 14 0104 309 BGTR STEP_9
    19 13 0106 310 BEQL RETURN
    50 52 60 0108 311 ADDD R2, R0
    010B 312
    010B 313
    10 AE 4000 8F A2 010B 314 STEP_9: SUBW #*X4000, 16(SP)
    50 10 AE A0 0111 315 ADDW2 16(SP), R0
    0B 19 0115 316 BLSS UNDERFLOW
```

The next two lines of code are STEP_6 and STEP_7.

$2^{(p-1)} = 2^{(55)}$ is added and then subtracted from
 $T = \text{int}(L/J)$ to ensure that $T = \text{chopped}(L/J)$ or $\text{chopped}(L/J)+1$

STEP_8:

The calculation of $I = L - J * \text{int}(L/J)$ must be computed as precise as possible. To do this we will need to write T as
 $T = Z1 + Z2$
where $Z1$ = the high 24 bits of T and $Z2 = T - Z1$, the low 24 bits of T .

Now, using $J = J1 + J2$,

$$\begin{aligned} L - J * \text{int}(L/J) &= L - (J1 + J2) * (Z1 + Z2) \\ &= L - (Z1 * J1) - (Z1 * J2) \\ &\quad - (Z2 * J1) - (Z2 * J2) \\ &= L - (Z1 * J) - (Z2 * J) \end{aligned}$$

;

$R4/R5 = Z1$
;
 $R6/R7 = Z2$
;
Compute $Z1 * J1$
;
 $R0/R1 = L - Z1 * J1$
;
 $R4/R5 = Z1 * J2$
;
 $R0/R1 = L - Z1 * J$
;
 $R4/R5 = Z2 * J1$
;
 $R0/R1 = L - Z1 * J - Z2 * J1$
;
 $R6/R7 = Z2 * J2$
;
 $R0/R1 = L - Z * J$
;
End if $R0/R1=0$
;
Add J back in because you had
;
 $T = \text{chopped}(L/J) + 1$
;

Remove bias from m and
form $R0/R1 = 2^m * L$
Branch if underflow

MTH\$DMOD - D REAL*8 remainder

04 BC	B5	0117	317	TEST_SIGN:			
05	18	0117	318	TSTW	@DIVIDEND(AP)		; the sign of the result is
50 8000 8F	A8	011A	319	BGEQ	RETURN		; the same as the sign of
	04	011C	320	BISW2	#^X8000, R0		; the first argument, X.
		0121	321	RETURN: RET			
		0122	322				
		0122	323	UNDERFLOW:			
0D 04 AD	50 7C	0122	324	CLRQ	R0		; Set up default result to 0.0
06	E1	0124	325	BBC	#SF\$V_FU, SF\$W_SAVE_PSW(FP), NO_FU		; Branch if caller has not enabled F
00000000'8F	DD	0129	326				; Report MTH\$_FLOUNDMAT
00000000'GF	01 FB	0129	327	PUSHL	#MTH\$_FLOUNDMAT		; Signal the condition
		012F	328	CALLS	#1, G^MTH\$\$SIGNAL		; Return
	04	0136	329	NO_FU: RET			
		0137	330				
		0137	331	.END			

MTH\$DMOD
Symbol table

E 10

16-SEP-1984 01:19:04 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
6-SEP-1984 11:22:24 [MTHRTL.SRC]MTHDMOD.MAR;1

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(3)

```

DIVIDEND      = 00000004
DIVISOR       = 00000008
DONE          = 00000061 R    02
ERROR         = 00000062 R    02
EXP_55        = 00001B80
HIGH_MASK     = FFFF0FFF
MTH$SIGNAL    = ***** X    00
MTH$DMOD      = 00000008 RG   02
MTH$K_FLOUNDMAT = ***** X    00
MTH$K_INVARGMAT = ***** X    00
NO_FU         = 00000136 R    02
RETURN        = 00000121 R    02
SF$V_FU       = 00000006
SF$W_SAVE_PSW = 00000004
STEP_2        = 0000002A R    02
STEP_3        = 00000072 R    02
STEP_5        = 000000B7 R    02
STEP_9        = 0000010B R    02
TEST_SIGN     = 00000117 R    02
TWO_EXP_55    = 00000000 R    02
UNDERFLOW     = 00000122 R    02

```

+-----+
! Psect synopsis !
+-----+

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes
. ABS .	00000000 (0.)	00 (0.)	NOPIC USR CON ABS LCL NOSHR NOEXE NORD NOWRT NOVEC BYTE
\$ABSS	00000000 (0.)	01 (1.)	NOPIC USR CON ABS LCL NOSHR EXE RD WRT NOVEC BYTE
_MTH\$CODE	00000137 (311.)	02 (2.)	PIC USR CON REL LCL SHR EXE RD NOWRT NOVEC LONG

+-----+
! Performance indicators !
+-----+

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	34	00:00:00.09	00:00:01.54
Command processing	117	00:00:00.45	00:00:03.28
Pass 1	122	00:00:01.45	00:00:05.82
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.03	00:00:00.19
Pass 2	72	00:00:00.71	00:00:03.37
Symbol table output	3	00:00:00.03	00:00:00.07
Psect synopsis output	3	00:00:00.02	00:00:00.02
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	353	00:00:02.79	00:00:14.30

The working set limit was 900 pages.
6542 bytes (13 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.
There were 10 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 48 non-local and 0 local symbols.
331 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 13 object records in Pass 2.
8 pages of virtual memory were used to define 7 macros.

+-----+
! Macro library statistics !
+-----+

Macro library name

Macros defined

_S255SDUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2

4

88 GETS were required to define 4 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

MACRO/ENABLE=SUPPRESSION/DISABLE=(GLOBAL,TRACEBACK)/LIS=LIS\$:MTHDMOD/OBJ=OBJ\$:MTHDMOD MSRC\$:MTHDMOD/UPDATE=(ENH\$:MTHDMOD)

AH-BT13A-SE
VAX/VMS V4.0

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